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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 25, 2003, 11:42:45 ; Search time 38.7 Seconds

(without alignments)
51.648 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-869-540a-2_COPY_5_19

Perfect score: 90

Sequence: 1 LRCMLGRYRRCMOV 15

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 200000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	90	100.0	15	21	AA12783
2	90	100.0	15	23	AAU77537
3	90	100.0	16	21	AA12782
4	90	100.0	16	23	AAU77536
5	90	100.0	17	23	AAU77535
6	90	100.0	18	21	AA12780
7	90	100.0	18	23	AAU77534
8	90	100.0	19	11	AA12758
9	90	100.0	19	20	AA16571
10	90	100.0	19	21	AA12777

11	90	100.0	19	21	AAV90259	Melanin concentrat
12	90	100.0	19	22	AAU25615	G Protein-Coupled
13	90	100.0	19	22	AAE07335	Mammalian melanin-
14	90	100.0	19	22	AAE68894	Human MCH. Homo
15	90	100.0	19	22	AAE48153	Rat/human melanin-
16	90	100.0	19	22	AAE37951	Melanin concentrat
17	90	100.0	19	23	AAU77533	Melanin concentrat
18	90	100.0	165	11	AAU7360	Rat melanin-concen
19	86	95.6	14	21	AA12784	Rat MCH ligand pep
20	86	95.6	14	23	AAU77538	Melanin concentrat
21	86	95.6	16	21	AA12781	Rat MCH ligand pep
22	85	94.4	17	4	AAE0689	Sequence of growth
23	84	93.3	19	22	AAE07337	Human truncated me
24	83	92.2	17	4	AAE0438	Sequence of growth
25	83	92.2	17	5	AAE0688	Growth hormone rel
26	82	91.1	17	4	AAE0688	Sequence of growth
27	82	91.1	17	22	AAU25616	G Protein-Coupled
28	82	91.1	17	22	AAE48154	Salmon melanin-con
29	82	91.1	19	22	AAE07338	Human truncated me
30	81	90.0	13	21	AA12785	Rat MCH ligand pep
31	81	90.0	13	22	AAE07336	Human truncated me
32	81	90.0	13	23	AAU77539	Melanin concentrat
33	81	90.0	16	21	AA12776	Rat MCH ligand pep
34	70	77.8	16	21	AAE07334	Human truncated me
35	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07331	Human truncated me
36	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07339	Human truncated me
37	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07340	Human truncated me
38	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07341	Human truncated me
39	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07342	Human truncated me
40	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07343	Human truncated me
41	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07344	Human truncated me
42	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07345	Human truncated me
43	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07346	Human truncated me
44	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07347	Human truncated me
45	66	73.3	11	22	AAE07348	Human truncated me

ALIGNMENTS

Result 1

ID AA12783

AA12783 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

AA12783;

22-NOV-2000 (first entry)

Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:22.

SIC-1; MCH; melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;
appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;
Caesarean section; milk congestion; antidiabetic agent; drug;
foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;
Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynaecological; abortifacient;
anemiaemia; anabolic; orphan G protein-couple receptor protein.

Rattus sp.

Key Location/Qualifiers

Disulfide-bond 3..12

WO20040725-A1.

13-JUL-2000.

27-DEC-1999; 99MO-JP07336.

28-DEC-1998; 98JP-0374454.

28-APR-1998; 98JP-0122688.

02-SEP-1999; 99JP-0249500.

(TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX Mori M., Shlimomura Y., Takekawa S., Sugo T., Ishibashi Y., Kitada C.
 PI Suzuki N.
 XX WPI: 2000-475832/41.
 DR
 XX Screening methods for compounds as SLC-1 (ant)agonists useful in the
 PT treatment of eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g.
 PT atonic bleeding and Prader-Willi syndrome
 XX Example 17; Page 118; 123pp: Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or
 CC their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-
 CC concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLC-1 or its
 CC salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLC-1 (ant)agonists in
 CC eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pains,
 CC uterine recovery failure, caesarean section, artificial interruption of
 CC pregnancy, galactostosis, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,
 CC rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi
 CC syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat MHC ligand peptide
 CC which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 15 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 21; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 LRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 15
 DB 1 LRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 15
 RESULT 2
 AAU77537
 ID AAU77537 standard; protein; 15 AA.
 AC AAU77537;
 DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 DE Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 5-19.
 XX
 KW G protein-coupled orphan; receptor; SLR; melanin-concentrating hormone;
 KW MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;
 KW exogenous obesity; hyperinsulinar obesity; sexual function disorder;
 KW overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;
 KW premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 1
 FT /label= OTHER
 FT /note= "OTHER- 3-(4-hydroxy-3-(125-Iodo)-phenyl)
 FT propanoyl"
 FT
 FT Disulfide-bond 3..12
 FT
 FT
 PN WO200203070-A1.
 XX
 PD 10-JAN-2002.
 XX
 PF 04-JUL-2001; 2001WO-JP05809.
 XX
 PR 05-JUL-2000; 2000JP-0208254.
 XX
 PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
 XX
 PI Mori M., Shlimomura Y., Harada M., Sugo T., Shintani Y;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2002-164552/21.

PT Screening for compounds or salts which alter affinity of
 PT melanin-concentrating hormone with its receptor to provide agonists as
 PT appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or
 PT treating obesity, uses a protein or hormone
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 18; 112pp: Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their
 CC salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)
 CC with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLR. The screened
 CC MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its
 CC antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant
 CC mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsulinar obesity, and also
 CC for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,
 CC still borns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.
 CC This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone
 CC (MCH), described in the invention.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 15 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 23; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 LRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 15
 DB 1 LRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 15
 RESULT 3
 AAB12782
 ID AAB12782 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 AC AAB12782;
 DT 22-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 DE Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:21.
 XX
 KW SLC-1; MHC; melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;
 KW appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;
 KW caesarean section; milk congestion; antiobestic agent; drug;
 KW foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;
 KW Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynaecological; abortifacient;
 KW antoanemata; anabolic; orphan G protein-couple receptor protein.
 XX
 OS Rattus sp.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Disulfide-bond 4..13
 FT
 FT
 PN WO2000040725-A1.
 XX
 PD 13-JUL-2000.
 XX
 PF 27-DEC-1999; 99WO-JP07336.
 XX
 PR 28-DEC-1998; 98JP-0374454;
 PR 28-APR-1999; 99JP-0122688;
 PR 02-SEP-1999; 99JP-0249300.
 XX
 PA (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
 XX
 PI Mori M., Shlimomura Y., Takekawa S., Sugo T., Ishibashi Y., Kitada C;
 PI Suzuki N.
 XX
 DR WPI: 2000-475832/41.
 XX
 PT Screening methods for compounds as SLC-1 (ant)agonists useful in the
 PT treatment of eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g.
 PT atonic bleeding and Prader-Willi syndrome
 XX
 PS Claim 12; Page 92; 123pp: Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or
 CC their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-
 CC concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLR-1 or its
 CC salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLR-1 (ant)agonists in
 CC eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pain,
 CC uterine recovery failure, cesarean section, artificial interruption of
 CC pregnancy, galactostosis, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,
 CC rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi
 CC syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat MHC ligand peptide
 CC which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

SQ Sequence 16 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 21; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LRCMLGRVYRPMQV 15
 |||||
 Db 2 LRCMLGRVYRPMQV 16

RESULT 4

AAU77536
 ID AAU77536 standard; Protein; 16 AA.

AC AAU77536;

DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DE Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 4-19.

XX G protein-coupled orphan; receptor; SLR; melanin-concentrating hormone;

KM MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;

KW exogenous obesity; hyperinsular obesity; sexual function disorder;

KW overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;

KW premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

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CC

The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLR. The screened MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its

CC antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant
 CC mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsular obesity, and also
 CC for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,
 CC still borns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.
 CC This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone
 CC (MCH), described in the invention.

SQ Sequence 16 AA:

Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 23; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LRCMLGRVYRPMQV 15
 |||||
 Db 2 LRCMLGRVYRPMQV 16

RESULT 5

AAU77535
 ID AAU77535 standard; Protein; 17 AA.

AC AAU77535;

DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)

DE Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 3-19.

XX G protein-coupled orphan; receptor; SLR; melanin-concentrating hormone;

KM MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;

KW exogenous obesity; hyperinsular obesity; sexual function disorder;

KW overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;

KW premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

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CC

The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLR. The screened MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsular obesity, and also for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains, still borns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome. This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone

CC (MCH), described in the invention.

XX Sequence .17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 23; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2e-06;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LRCLGRVYRRCMOV 15
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
DB 3 LRCLGRVYRRCMOV 17

RESULT 6

AA12780
ID AA12780 standard; peptide; 18 AA.

XX AA12780;

XX 22-NOV-2000 (first entry)

XX Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:19.

XX SLC-1; MHC; melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;

XX appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;

XX caesarean section; milk congestion; antioleptic agent; drug;

XX foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;

XX Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynaecological; abortifacient;

XX antonaemia; anabolic; orphan G protein-couple receptor protein.

XX Rattus sp.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX Disulfide-bond 6..15

XX WO20040725-A1.

XX 13-JUL-2000.

XX 27-DEC-1999; 99MO-JP07336.

XX 28-DEC-1998; 98JP-0374454.

XX 28-APR-1999; 99JP-0122688.

XX 02-SEP-1999; 99JP-0249300.

XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX Mori M, Shiomura Y, Takekawa S, Sugo T, Ishibashi Y, Kitada C;

XX Suzuki N;

XX WPI; 2000-475832/41.

XX Screening methods for compounds as SLC-1 (ant)agonists useful in the

XX treatment of eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g.

XX atonic bleeding and Prader-Willi syndrome

XX Example 17; Page 117; 123pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or

XX their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-

XX concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLC-1 or its

XX salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLC-1 (ant)agonists in

XX eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pains,

XX uterine recovery failure, caesarean section, artificial interruption of

XX pregnancy, galactostosis, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,

XX rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi

XX syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat MCH ligand peptide

XX which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 21; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LRCLGRVYRRCMOV 15
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
DB 4 LRCLGRVYRRCMOV 18

RESULT 7

AAU77534
ID AAU77534 standard; protein; 18 AA.

XX AAU77534;

XX 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)

XX Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 2-19.

XX G protein-coupled orphan receptor; SLR; melanin-concentrating hormone;

XX MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;

XX exogenous obesity; hyperinsular obesity; sexual function disorder;

XX overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;

XX premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

XX Modified-site 1

XX /label= OTHER

XX /note= "OTHER- 3-(4-hydroxy-3-(125-Iodo)-phenyl)"

XX Disulfide-bond 6..15

XX WO200203070-A1.

XX 10-JAN-2002.

XX 04-JUL-2001; 2001MO-JP05809.

XX 05-JUL-2000; 2000JP-0208254.

XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX Mori M, Shiomura Y, Harada M, Sugo T, Shintani Y;

XX WPI; 2002-164552/21.

XX Screening for compounds or salts which alter affinity of

XX melanin-concentrating hormone with its receptor to provide agonists as

XX appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or

XX treating obesity, uses a protein or hormone

XX Disclosure; Page 17; 112pp; Japanese.

XX The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their

XX salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)

XX with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLR. The screened

XX MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its

XX antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant

XX mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsular obesity, and also

XX for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,

XX still borns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.

XX This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone

XX (MCH), described in the invention.

XX Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 23; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e-06;

Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LRCLGRVYRRCMOV 15
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
DB 4 LRCLGRVYRRCMOV 18

RESULT 8
AA07358
ID AA07358 standard: protein: 19 AA.
XX
AC AA07358;
XX
DT 29-JAN-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE Cyclic mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone peptide.
XX
KW Melanin concentrating hormone; skin disorders; melanomas;
KW ACTH secretion.
XX
OS synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Disulfide-bond 7..16
XX
PN WO9011295-A.
XX
PD 04-OCT-1990.
XX
PE 20-MAR-1990; 90WO-US01492.
XX
PR 22-MAR-1989; 89US-0326984.
XX
PA (SALK) SALK INST FOR BIOL STUD.
XX
PI Vaughan J, Fischer WH, Rivier JE, Nahon JM, Presse FG, Vale WW;
XX WPI: 1990-320225/42.
XX DR N-PSDB; AA006238.
XX
PT Cyclic mammalian hormone for concentrating mammalian melanin -
PT completes peptide based on 19 amino acid residues with cysteine
PT linkages.
XX
PS Claim 2; page 43; 47pp; English.
XX
CC This is the sequence of a cyclic mammalian melanin-concentrating
CC hormone (MCH) peptide. MCH is useful for treating skin disorders,
CC for suppressing the proliferation of melanoma cells and for
CC modulating secretion of ACTH. Monoclonal antibodies raised against
CC this peptide sequence are useful for assaying tumor cells.
CC See also AA006239-48.
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA:
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 11; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2,3e-06;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LRCMIGRYRPMQOV 15
DB 5 LRCMIGRYRPMQOV 19
XX
RESULT 9
AA16571
ID AA16571 standard: Peptide: 19 AA.
XX
AC AA16571;
XX
DT 10-AUG-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Melanin-concentrating hormone peptide sequence.
XX
KW Human 11cb splice variant; antibacterial; gene therapy; vaccine; HIV-1;
KW HIV-2; pain; cancer; diabetes; obesity; anorexia; bulimia; asthma;
KW Parkinson's disease; heart failure; hypotension; hypertension;
KW urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction;

KW ulcer; allergy; benign prostatic hypertrophy; psychotic disorder;
KW neurological disorder; anxiety; schizophrenia; manic depression;
KW delirium; dementia; severe mental retardation; dysthymia;
KW Huntington's disease; Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome;
KW bacterial adhesion; Melanin-concentrating hormone.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO928492-A1.
XX
FD 10-JUN-1999.
XX
PE 02-DEC-1998; 98WO-US25497.
XX
PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0060504.
PR 03-DEC-1997; 97US-0984288.
PR 05-FEB-1998; 98US-0073747.
XX
PA (SMK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
XX
PI Ames RS, Bergsma D, Chambers JK, Ellis CE, Foley JJ;
PI Sarau HM;
XX WPI: 1999-371132/31.
XX
DR New human 11cb splice variant polypeptide and polynucleotide
XX
PS Example 3; Page 45; 56pp; English.
XX
PT The present sequence represents melanin-concentrating hormone, which is a
CC ligand for the human 11cb splice variant polypeptide. 11cb splice variant
CC polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for diagnosing diseases due
CC to an infection of an organism with the 11cb splice variant gene. They
CC can diagnose the stage and type of infection. 11cb splice variant
CC polypeptides are also useful for screening for compounds which affect
CC activity of the protein. These can be used in treatment to inhibit
CC (antagonist i.e. antibacterial drugs) or enhance (agonist) 11cb splice
CC variant activity. In addition to direct administration of 11cb splice
CC variant polypeptides to treat conditions associated with a lack of 11cb
CC splice variant polypeptide, or direct administration of antisense
CC sequences to prevent expression. 11cb splice variant polypeptides
CC (administered directly, in a vector i.e. gene therapy, and as a vaccine)
CC and antibodies induce an immune response to immunize and prevent disease.
CC Diseases diagnosed, prevented or treated include HIV-1 or -2 infection;
CC pain; cancer; diabetes; obesity; feeding and drinking abnormalities
CC e.g. anorexia, bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; acute and congestive
CC heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention;
CC osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; allergies;
CC benign prostatic hypertrophy and psychotic and neurological disorders,
CC including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia
CC or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as Huntington's
CC disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. 11cb splice variant
CC polypeptides, polynucleotides and their (ant)agonists can prevent
CC adhesion of bacteria to matrix proteins, and are useful for use on
CC wounds and body implants to prevent bacterial infection.
XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA:
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 20; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2,3e-06;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LRCMIGRYRPMQOV 15
DB 5 LRCMIGRYRPMQOV 19
XX
RESULT 10
AA12777
ID AA12777 standard: peptide: 19 AA.
XX
AC AA12777;
XX

DT 22-NOV-2000 (first entry)
 XX Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:2.
 DE
 XX
 XX SLIC-1; MHC: melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;
 KM appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;
 KM caesarean section; milk congestion; antibiotic agent; drug;
 KM foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;
 KM Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynecological; abortifacient;
 KM antoanemia; anabolic; orphan G protein-couple receptor protein.
 XX
 OS Rattus sp.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Disulfide-bond 7..16
 XX
 XX WO200040725-A1.
 XX
 XX 13-JUL-2000.
 XX
 XX 27-DEC-1999; 99WO-JP07336.
 XX
 XX 28-DEC-1998; 98JP-0374454.
 XX 28-APR-1999; 99JP-0122688.
 XX 02-SEP-1999; 99JP-0249300.
 XX
 XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
 XX
 XX Mori M, Shimomura Y, Takekawa S, Sugo T, Ishibashi Y, Kitada C;
 PI Suzuki N;
 XX
 XX WPI: 2000-475832/41.
 XX
 XX Screening methods for compounds as SLIC-1 (antagonists useful in the
 PT treatment of eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g.
 PT atonic bleeding and Prader-Willi syndrome -
 XX
 XX Claim 8: Page 106; 123pp: Japanese.
 XX
 XX The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or
 CC their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-
 CC concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLIC-1 or its
 CC salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLIC-1 (antagonists in
 CC eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pains,
 CC uterine recovery failure, caesarean section, artificial interruption of
 CC pregnancy, galactostosis, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,
 CC rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi
 CC syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat MHC ligand peptide
 CC which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 AA:
 SO
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 21; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 LRCLGRTVRRPCMOV 15
 DB 5 LRCLGRTVRRPCMOV 19
 XX
 XX RESULT 11
 XX AA90259
 ID AA90259 standard; Peptide; 19 AA.
 XX
 XX AA90259;
 XX
 XX 19-SEP-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Melanin concentrating hormone peptide.
 DE
 XX Human; iliby; diagnosis; therapy; infection; cancer; diabetes; obesity;
 KM anorexia; bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; congestive heart failure;

KM hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; delirium;
 KM angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcer; allergy; manic depression;
 KM benign prostatic hypertrophy; psychotic disorder; neurological disorder;
 KM anxiety; schizophrenia; dementia; severe mental retardation; dyskinesia;
 KM Huntington's disease; Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome;
 KM genetic counselling; melanin-concentrating hormone.
 XX
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO200037113-A1.
 XX
 XX 29-JUN-2000.
 XX
 XX 22-DEC-1999; 99WO-US30622.
 XX
 XX 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0218467.
 XX
 XX (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 XX
 XX Sathe G, Ellis CE, Halsey W, Bergsma D;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI: 2000-452132/39.
 XX
 XX Novel iliby polynucleotides for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of
 PT cancer, diabetes, psychotic and neurological disorders, microbial
 PT infections and for genetic counselling -
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Page 6; 45pp: English.
 XX
 XX This sequence represents a melanin-concentrating hormone peptide, that
 CC is bound by the human iliby protein of the invention. iliby
 CC polynucleotides are useful as diagnostic reagents for detecting the
 CC presence or absence of a variation in a iliby allele in an individual.
 CC Assaying for the presence or absence of a iliby polynucleotide mutation
 CC by isolating DNA from the individuals is useful for screening an
 CC individual for an increased risk of developing a disease or for
 CC diagnosing a disease. iliby polynucleotides may contain polymorphic
 CC markers, and are therefore useful for genetic association
 CC studies searching for a disease susceptibility gene and/or therapeutic
 CC response gene. Diseases treated include bacterial, fungal, protozoan and
 CC viral infections, particularly infection caused by human immunodeficiency
 CC virus (HIV)-1 or HIV-2, cancers, diabetes, obesity, feeding and drinking
 CC abnormalities, such as anorexia and bulimia, asthma, Parkinson's disease,
 CC acute and congestive heart failure, hypotension, hypertension, urinary
 CC retention, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, ulcers,
 CC allergies, benign prostatic hypertrophy, psychotic and neurological
 CC disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium,
 CC dementia or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as
 CC Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. The methods for
 CC detecting a mutation in the iliby gene, can therefore be further extended
 CC to include genetic counselling for an individual with respect to the
 CC individual's potential for developing one of the above diseases.
 XX
 XX Sequence 19 AA:
 SO
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 21; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 LRCLGRTVRRPCMOV 15
 DB 5 LRCLGRTVRRPCMOV 19
 XX
 XX RESULT 12
 XX AA025615
 ID AA025615 standard; Peptide; 19 AA.
 XX
 XX AA025615;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 XX G Protein-Coupled Receptor-binding cyclic neuropeptide A.

XX Human; G-protein coupled receptor; GPCR; mental disorder; schizophrenia;
 KW attention deficit disorder; anxiety; depression; bipolar disorder;
 KW neurological disorder; Huntington's disease; dementia; obesity; anorexia;
 KW metabolic disorder; Parkinson's disease; Tourette's syndrome; thrombosis;
 KW type 2 diabetes; cardiovascular disorder; myocardial infarction; cancer;
 KW cardiomyopathy; atherosclerosis; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV;
 KW viral infection; immunostimulant; neuroleptic; nootropic; tranquilizer;
 KW antidepressant; anorectic; gene therapy.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200162797-A2.
 XX
 PD 30-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US05676.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184247.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184303.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184304.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184305.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184397.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0184657.
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186810.
 PR 09-MAR-2000; 2000US-0188064.
 PR 13-MAR-2000; 2000US-0188880.
 PR 03-APR-2000; 2000US-0194344.
 PR 23-JUN-2000; 2000US-0213861.
 PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217369.
 PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217370.
 PR 14-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218337.
 PR 20-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218492.
 XX
 PA (PMAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX
 PI Vogel I G, Wood LS, Parodi LA, Lind P;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-570628/64.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a new G-protein coupled receptor
 PT polypeptide for detecting receptor modulators that can treat mental
 PT disorders, such as schizophrenia, anxiety, depression, or obesity -
 XX
 PS Claim 95; Page 140; 279pp; English.
 XX
 CC Sequences AAU25554-AAU25616 represent human G-protein coupled receptor
 CC (GPCR) polypeptides of the invention. The proteins and their associated
 CC DNA sequences can be used to identify compounds which bind to GPCR.
 CC Polypeptides and in screening for compounds that modulate GPCR activity.
 CC By screening a human subject for the presence of mutations in GPCR DNA, a
 CC GPCR-related disorder or a genetic predisposition can be diagnosed. The
 CC sequences can also be used for treatment and prevention of mental
 CC disorders such as schizophrenia, attention deficit disorder, anxiety,
 CC depression, dementia and bipolar disorder, neurological disorders such as
 CC Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease and Tourette's syndrome,
 CC metabolic disorders such as obesity, anorexia and type 2 diabetes,
 CC cardiovascular disorders such as thrombosis, myocardial infarction,
 CC cardiomyopathy and atherosclerosis, viral infections caused by HIV and
 CC cancers.
 CC
 SO Sequence 19 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 22; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LRCMLGRVRRPCMV 15
 |||||
 DB 5 LRCMLGRVRRPCMV 19
 RESULT 13

AAEO7335
 ID AAEO7335 standard; peptide, 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AAEO7335;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone receptor.
 XX
 KW Melanin-concentrating hormone; MCH analogue; signal transduction;
 KW appetite; therapy; anorexia; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KW wasting; cachexia; frail elderly; weight maintenance; cancer; anorectic;
 KW pain reduction; stress reduction; sexual dysfunction; cyclic.
 XX
 OS Mammalia.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Disulfide-bond 7..16
 XX
 PN WO200157070-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US03293.
 XX
 PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179967.
 XX
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 XX
 PI Bednarek M;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-483416/52.
 XX
 PT Novel peptide encoding a melanin-concentrating hormone analog useful
 PT for increasing weight or appetite -
 XX
 PS Example 4; Fig 1; 66pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to truncated melanin-concentrating hormone
 CC (MCH) analogues active at the MCH receptor. The truncated MCH analogues
 CC are optionally modified peptide derivatives of mammalian MCH. The MCH
 CC analogues can bind to the MCH receptor and bring about signal
 CC transduction. The MCH agonists can be used to facilitate a weight gain,
 CC maintenance of weight and/or an appetite increase. The MCH agonists can
 CC also be used to treat disorders such as anorexia, acquired immune
 CC deficiency syndrome (AIDS), wasting, cachexia, and frail elderly. The MCH
 CC antagonists can be used to facilitate weight loss, appetite decrease,
 CC weight maintenance, cancer treatment, pain reduction, stress reduction
 CC and/or treatment of sexual dysfunction. The present sequence is a
 CC mammalian MCH receptor.
 CC
 SO Sequence 19 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 22; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
 Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LRCMLGRVRRPCMV 15
 |||||
 DB 5 LRCMLGRVRRPCMV 19
 RESULT 14
 AAB68894
 ID AAB68894 standard; Peptide; 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB68894;
 XX
 DT 24-APR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human mMCH.
 XX
 KW Human; mMCH; mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone; AXOR21;

KM	G-protein coupled receptor; anorectic; antidiabetic; cyostatic;
KM	antistematic; antiparkinsonian; cardiatic; hypertensive; osteopathic;
KM	antianginal; cerebroprotective; antiulcer; antiallergic; antimigraine;
KM	antiemetic; tranquillizer; antitumor; gene therapy; vaccine; cancer;
KM	neurological disorder.
XX	
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PN	NC0300107606-A1.
PD	
XX	
PD	01-FEB-2001.
XX	
PF	27-JUL-2000; 2000MO-GB02899.
XX	
PR	27-JUL-1999; 99GB-0017627.
XX	
PR	24-APR-1999; 99GB-0020046.
XX	
PA	(SMK) SWITHLINE BEECHAM PLC.
PI	
DR	Duckworth DM, Hill J, Muir AI, Szekeres PG; WPI; 2001-182790/18.
XX	
PT	Novel G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, AXOR21, useful for treating obesity, diabetes, eating disorders such as anorexia and bulimia, hypertension, osteoporosis, angina pectoris and myocardial infarction .
PS	
XX	Disclosure: Page 31; 42pp; English.
XX	
CC	The present sequence is mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone (mMCH).
CC	mMCH is a ligand for AXOR21, a G-protein coupled receptor.
CC	AXOR21 polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful for treating and
CC	diagnosing conditions such as pain, cancers, diabetes, obesity, anorexia,
CC	bulimia, asthma, Parkinson's disease, acute heart failure, hypotension,
CC	hypertension, urinary retention, osteoporosis, angina pectoris,
CC	myocardial infarction, stroke, ulcers, allergies, benign prostatic
CC	hyper trophy, migraine, vomiting, psychotic and neurological disorders
CC	including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium,
CC	dementia and severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias such as
CC	Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. AXOR21
CC	polynucleotides and polypeptides are also useful for screening and
CC	structure based designing of antagonists, agonists and inhibitors of
CC	AXOR21. AXOR21 polynucleotides are useful for chromosome localization
CC	studies, as diagnostic reagents for detecting mutations in associated
CC	genes, and as valuable tools for tissue expression studies. AXOR21
CC	polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful as vaccines.
XX	
SO	Sequence 19 AA:
QY	Query Match 100.0%; Score 90; DB 22; Length 19;
Db	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
	Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
	1 LRCMLGRVRYPCMOV 15
ID	AAAB48153 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
AC	AAAB48153;
DT	02-APR-2001 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Rat/human melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) receptor fragment.
KM	MCH receptor; melanin-concentrating hormone; anorectic; antifertility;
KM	immunomodulator; antiparkinsonian; nootropic; anticonvulsant; human;
KM	neuroprotective; vasodilator; tranquilizer; antidepressant; neuroleptic;
KM	gynecological; contraceptive; osteopathic; GPR24; SLC-1; rat.

XX	Homo sapiens.
OS	Rattus norvegicus .
XX	MO200075166-A1.
PN	14-DEC-2000.
PD	06-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US15503.
PF	08-JUN-1999; 99US-0327807.
PR	(REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PA	Civelli O, Saito Y, Nothacker H;
PI	WPI; 2001-050021/06.
DR	
XX	
XX	
XX	
XX	
PT	Use of melanin concentrating hormone receptor for identifying MCH
PT	receptor agonist or antagonist, receptor ligand, and an individual
PT	susceptible to the receptor-associated conditions such as memory
PT	disorders -
PS	Disclosure: Fig 4A; f1pp: English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to the use of MCH (melanin-concentrating hormone)
CC	receptor for identifying (i) agonist or antagonist of the receptor, (ii)
CC	an MCH receptor ligand, (iii) an individual having or susceptible to MCH
CC	receptor-associated conditions. Human and rat MCH receptor sequences are
CC	provided which can be used in the method of the invention for identifying
CC	disorders of body weight (such as disorders involving increased (obesity)
CC	or decreased body weight such as under weight or cachexia), mood
CC	(depression), anxiety disorders, psychotic disorders, schizophrenia),
CC	memory and learning (Alzheimer's disease, dementia, etc.), sleep
CC	memory and learning (Alzheimer's disease, dementia, etc.), sleep
CC	(insomnia), bedwetting, sleepwalking, sleep apnea, etc.), dopaminergic
CC	system function (such as Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease),
CC	reproduction (as male or female contraceptives, or male or female sexual
CC	dysfunction, impotence, failure of lactation, infertility, etc.) or
CC	growth (dwarfism or acromegaly) and also disorders of behaviour such as
CC	autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder etc. The agonist or antagonist
CC	compounds can be used therapeutically to prevent or ameliorate these
CC	conditions. Identifying an individual having or susceptible to MCH
CC	receptor associated conditions allows optimal medical care for the
CC	individual, including appropriate genetic counseling and prophylactic and
CC	therapeutic intervention. The present sequence represents a fragment of
CC	the rat/human MCH receptor.
XX	
XX	
SQ	Sequence 19 AA:
Query Match	100.0%; Score 90; DB 22; Length 19;
Best local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 2.3e-06;
Matches 15; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0	
OY	1 LRCHLGRVRYRRCMOV 15
DB	
	5 LRCHLGRVRYRRCMOV 19

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